CONFIDENTIAL.

SELECTIONS
FROM THE
VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,
OUDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPUTÁNÁ,
Received up to 3rd October, 1884.

POLITICAL.

Circulation, 605 copies.

Proposed restoration of the Gwalior fort to Mahárájá Scindia.

The *Oudh Akhbár* (Lucknow), of the 30th September, states that it appears from the *Bombay Gazette* that a Commission will sit at Murar on the 15th November to consider the advisability or otherwise of surrendering the Gwalior fort to Mahárájá Scindia. Doubtless the restoration of the fort recommends itself on political grounds. It would strengthen the loyalty of the Mahárájá.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation, 275 copies.

Lord Ripon and the *Civil and Military Gazette*.

The *Panjábi Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 24th September, states that the *Civil and Military Gazette* says that several rumours are prevalent at Simla about Lord Ripon. One rumour says that his Lordship is very glad at his early departure home. Another rumour is to the effect that he is sorry that he did not make himself more popular! He is said even to have asked the Members of his Council if he could make amends at this eleventh hour in any way. It has been proposed that he should contribute two lakhs of rupees from his own pocket towards the cost of the Town Hall at Simla. Let

the Anglo-Indian newspapers say what they please, but his Lordship leaves behind him a lasting memorial in the gratitude and affection of the whole native population of this country. The secret of his popularity was his desire to extend equal rights and privileges to the children of the soil with the Europeans. He was unable to carry out all his benevolent projects, and was obliged to modify some of his measures, such as the Ilbert Bill, &c., in such a way that they have proved injurious to us, but he was animated by the best of motives and had our welfare at heart. He has more than fulfilled the hopes that had been excited in the public mind by the speech delivered by him at Bombay on his arrival.

Circulation, 900 copies.

The *Victoria Paper* (Siálkot), of the 29th September, states that Mr. Macauliffe, Deputy Commissioner of Gujrat, fully sympathizes with the people and is always anxious to promote their welfare. In spite of the inclemencies of the weather, he has been in camp since July last, to his no small inconvenience. The subordinate officers in the district refrain from illegal and arbitrary acts through fear of him. Lord Lytton was quite right in declaring that the popularity or unpopularity of British rule greatly depended on the proceedings of District Officers. The Government cannot be too careful in selecting those officers.

Mr. Macauliffe, Deputy Commissioner, Gujrat.

Circulation, 1,880 copies.

The *Akhbar-i-Am* (Lahore), of the 1st October, adverting to the case of Bée Hukam Chand, Judicial Assistant Commissioner, advises him to resign his office, and observes that there is no other way by which both he and the Panjáb Government can escape out of the difficulty with honour. After resigning his post he should go to England and pass the Barrister-at-Law Examination there. On his return home he should join the bar and make it a point to promote the interests of his countrymen like Bábu Surendra Náth Banarji.

Case of Bée Hukam Chand.

The *Rahbar-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 26th September, publishes two communications from Gurdáspur, in which the writers state that the charges brought against Lt. Col. Harcourt, Deputy Commissioner of Gurdaspur, by the *Rafiq-i-Hind* are false and malicious, and praise him for his ability, benevolence, and politeness. In the time of his predecessors respectable persons were often brought into difficulty by evil-minded men by anonymous petitions, but he takes no notice of such petitions. Moreover, he does not allow any person to complain to him in private against another person.

Circulation, 420 copies.

Lt. Col. Harcourt, Deputy Commissioner of Gurdaspur, and the *Rafiq-i-Hind*.

The *Bhárat Sudashá Pravartak* (Farukhábád), for September, states that one of the chief causes of the poverty of this country is its dependence on Europe for the supply of its wants, and urges that the natives should form joint stock companies and establish all kinds of factories.

Circulation, 310 copies.

Need for the encouragement of industrial arts.

The *Aftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 29th September, referring to the Joint Stock Company which has been lately established at Fyzabad under the name of the Education Bank, and which will advance money to those who wish to go to England to prosecute their studies there, asks well-to-do and public-spirited persons in other places to follow the noble example set to them by their countrymen at Fyzabad, and to start similar institutions.

Circulation, 500 copies.

Education Bank at Fyzabad.

The *Delhi Punch* (Lahore), of the 24th September, refers to the case of the carriage-driver at Madura who was beaten by the coachman and the *syce* of the District Magistrate of that place, and was also fined Rs. 3 by a Subordinate Magistrate, and remarks that the Muhammadan kings never showed such unjust partiality to their countrymen. The British plume themselves on their justice and civilization, but there is always a flagrant miscarriage of justice in a mixed case as present.

Circulation, 331 copies.

Alleged failures of justice in mixed cases.

The tyranny of an uncivilized Government is not so galling as that of a civilized Government.

Circulation, 605 copies.

The *Oudh Akhbár* (Lucknow), of the 30th September, observes that the Director of Public Instruction in Madras has proposed that educated natives should be appointed to offices of trust and responsibility. The Madras Government has promised to give the proposal due consideration. We are entirely at one with the Director on this point. The appointment of graduates to high offices would not only improve the tone of the public service, but would also give an impetus to the spread of high education.

Admission of graduates to the public service.

Circulation, 400 copies.

The *Anjuman-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 27th September, publishes a communicated article, entitled "The unsatisfactory condition of cultivators in the Panjáb, No. III." In the previous issue the writer referred to the three causes which, in his opinion, have brought about the miseries of the agricultural classes. Now he means to suggest remedies for those causes. In the first place, Government should establish Agricultural Banks in order to make the peasantry independent of Mahájans. The banks should grant advances to cultivators at moderate rates of interest, and should themselves receive deposits, allowing interest to depositors. Such banks have been already established in Turkey, and have proved very beneficial to the agricultural community there, as is evident from Mr. Blunt's report. Some persons are of opinion that the civil courts should throw obstacles in the way of Mahájans realizing their debts from cultivators. This so-called remedy would prove worse than the disease. To say nothing of the gross injustice which the measure would involve to Mahájans, it would do more harm than good to cultivators, because they would not be able to obtain advances from Mahájans in future. Secondly, the court-fees should be reduced. The heavy cost of litigation, which has rendered the courts of justice

Unsatisfactory condition of agricultural classes in the Panjáb.

inaccessible to the lower classes of people, is a dark stain on British rule. Thirdly, measures should be adopted to encourage the spread of agricultural education among the cultivating classes. An agricultural school should be established at the head-quarters of each district and itinerant teachers should be appointed.

Circulation, 150 copies.

Ilbert Bill and Local Self-government.

The *Agra Akhbár*, of the 28th September, states that the Government of India must be secretly regretting the introduction of the Ilbert Bill and the Local Self-government scheme. The lamentable end of the Bill is well known. Far from bestowing any benefits on the natives, it has only served to rouse the anger of Anglo-Indians and Eurasians against them. As regards local self-government, the term is a misnomer as applied to the new arrangements made for the management of local affairs. The District Magistrates will continue to be Presidents of the new Municipal Boards at Agra, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Moradabad, and some other places, evidently because Government considers natives unqualified for the office. This is only adding insult to injury.

Assessment of the licence-tax at Agra.

The same paper states that the working of the License-Tax Act is very unsatisfactory. The District Magistrates pay little attention to the objections filed by traders as to assessments and summarily reject them. The objections are generally forwarded to the assessors themselves for enquiry and report, and it is simply impossible that the assessors will ever feel disposed to modify their own assessments. It is believed that the work of assessment at Agra has been entrusted to the Nazúl Peshkár this year, and he has in turn left the work to his chaprásis. They, of course, take advantage of their situation and extort bribes from traders. There is a cloth merchant, named Básdeo, at Johri Bázár. He has been estimated to be worth Rs. 14,000 by the assessors, but his stock-in-trade hardly exceeds one [illegible] two hundred rupees.

hoped that the new Tahsildár, who is reputed to be an honest and able man, will exercise strict supervision over the assessors and carefully check the assessments made by them.

Circulation, 300 copies.

Native press.

The *Waqáya-i-Alam* (Gházipur), of the 29th September, states that the *Pioneer* and the *Englishman* have been lately condemning the native press as a hot-bed of sedition and urging the revival of the Gagging Act. Supposing for argument's sake that the vernacular newspapers are seditious. Then the people, to whom those papers appeal, must be disaffected and disloyal. If it be so, nothing will be more impolitic than to gag the native press, because in that case Government will lose touch with the people and will be wholly in the dark as to the under-current of popular feeling. It is to be hoped that Government, which is well acquainted with the loyalty of natives, will never follow the evil counsels of our contemporaries.

Circulation, 250 copies.

Poverty of agricultural classes.

The *Hindi Pradip* (Allahabad), for October, regrets to state that the Government does not adopt any effectual measures to improve the condition of cultivators who lead a precarious existence. Constant enhancements of rent and ejectments are two of the principal causes of their poverty.

Circulation, 102 copies.

Anonymous petitions.

The *Almora Akhbár*, of the 29th September, complains that evil-minded men are accustomed to forward anonymous petitions against respectable persons, with whom they are not on good terms. The authorities should take no notice of such petitions, and throw them into the waste-paper basket.

Municipal elections, Kánhipur.

A correspondent of the same paper, writing from Kánhipur, expresses dissatisfaction at the late municipal elections at that place, and regrets to state that incompetent persons have been

returned. The *Akhbár* takes men of position and education to task for not coming forward to stand as candidates.

Circulation, 700 copies.

A correspondent of the *Prayág Samáchár* (Allahabad), of the 29th September, states that the Hindús of Marehra, Etah, wished to parade their idol in procession in the streets on the day of the late Janm Asntami festival. The Inspector of Police, who is a Musalmán, told the Deputy Magistrate who had been deputed to preserve order on the occasion, and also the Superintendent of Police, that the procession was sure to be attended with riots. The Deputy Magistrate and the Superintendent were frightened and were at a loss what to do. When the matter came to the notice of the District Magistrate at Etah, he hastened to the scene of action. On his arrival there, he found a large crowd of angry Muhammadans assembled in a street. When he went up to them to explain matters and to appease their anger, they insulted him! He sought an asylum in the school there for a short time, and then returned to Etah, accompanied by a police force. He has summoned thirty-one Musalmáns and the case is under enquiry. The Hindús, who are peaceful and law-abiding, remained silent, otherwise serious riots would have taken place.

Quarrel between Hindús and Musalmáns at Marehra, Etah.

POST-OFFICE AND RAILWAY.

Circulation, 500 copies.

The *Áftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 29th September, thanks the Director-General of Post-offices for the new reforms introduced into the money-order system, but urges that the money-order forms should be also printed in Urdu, Hindi, Gurmukhi, and other vernacular languages, in order that those who are not acquainted with English may have no difficulty in filling in the forms.

Vernacular money-order forms.

Circulation, 30 copies.

The *Akhbár-i-Alam* (Meerut), of the 30th September, publishes a communication from a correspondent who lately had occasion to

Post-office at Jammu.

pay a visit to Jammu. He complains that it would seem that the postal officials at Jammu open all letters posted by strangers, and even tear up many of them. He posted many letters during his stay there to the address of his friends in British territory, but none of them reached their destination. The Mahárájá is a generous and benevolent prince, but his officers are dishonest and untrustworthy. The Mahárájá should be induced to make over the postal arrangements in his State to the Government of India, as has been done by other princes, or the Government should establish a separate post-office of its own at Jammu for the benefit of its subjects there.

Circulation, 145 copies.

Alleged misconduct of the booking-clerk at the railway station at Narsingpur.

A correspondent of the *Ainu-l-Akhbár* (Moradabad), of the 24th September, complains that the booking-clerk at the railway-station at Narsingpur, in the Central Provinces, insists on the railway-fare being paid in silver when copper is at a discount there. But when there is a scarcity of copper there, the pasengers are required to pay the fare in copper. The Traffic Superintendent at Bombay should see to this.

Circulation, 700 copies.

Alleged misconduct of a European guard and an engine-driver on the Cawnpore-Achnera Railway.

A correspondent of the *Prayág Samáchár* (Allahabad), of the 29th September, complains that on the Cawnpore-Achnera Railway a European guard lately stole Rs. 1,000 worth of jewellery belonging to some passengers between Muttra and Kásganj. He has been arrested and the stolen jewellery has been found in his possession. Who is to guard the guardian? One Jones, engine-driver, struck severe blows on the face of a native guard with his fist at Kasganj. The guard was insensible for about an hour from the effects of the beating, and blood flowed profusely from his nose. His only fault—if fault it be—was that he refused to give wrong time in accordance with the wishes of the assailant, who had been losing time during the progress of the train.

LOCAL.

Circulation, 102 copies.

Custom among women of bathing naked in public at Almora.

A local correspondent of the *Almora Akhbár*, of the 29th September, complains that large numbers of women are to be seen bathing in an entirely naked state in the morning in the pond which is situated near the school at Almora. Some of the women wear valuable jewellery and belong to well-to-do classes. The native officers have repeatedly brought pressure to bear upon the people to put a stop to the indecent practice in vain. If the European officers interfere, the nuisance is sure to be stopped.

LIST OF PAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
1	*Áftáb-i-Hind* ...	Jullundur,	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Barkat Alí ...	Sep. 27th ...	Sep. 29th ...	150 copies.
2	*Áftáb-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly...	Diván Bútá Singh,	„ 24th, 26th, 29th & 1st Oct.	„ 27th, 29th, 2nd & 3rd Oct. respectively.	500 „
3	*Ágrá Akhbár* ...	Ágrá ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Khwája Yúsuf Alí,	„ 28th ...	Oct. 1st ...	150 „
4	*Ainu-l-Akhbár* ...	Moráddbád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Diláwar Alí ...	„ 24th & 30th	Sep. 28th & 3rd Oct respectively.	145 „
5	*Akhbár-i-'Álam* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muqarrab Husain Khán.	„ 23rd & 30th	„ 27th & 3rd Oct. respectively.	80 „
6	*Akhbár-i-'Ám* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Mukund Rám ...	„ 27th & 1st Oct.	„ 29th & 3rd Oct. respectively.	1,880 „
7	*Akmalu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Fakhru-l-dín ...	„ 23rd ...	„ 28th ...	...
8	*Aligarh Institute Gazette.*	Aligarh ...	Urdú-English.	Bi-weekly ...	Guláb Rái ...	„ 27th & 30th	„ 28th & 2nd Oct. respectively.	220 copies (including 45 copies taken by Govt).
9	*Almorá Akhbár* ...	Almorá ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Sadá Nand ...	„ 29th ...	Oct. 3rd ...	102 copies.
10	*Anjuman-i-Badáún* ...	Badáún ...	Urdú ...	Monthly ...	Alí Amjad Husain	For Aug. and Sep.	„ 1st ...	...
11	*Anjuman-i-Hind* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Chándan Lál ...	Sep. 27th ...	„ 2nd ...	150 „
12	*Anjuman-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Secretary to the Anjuman-i-Panjáb.	„ „ ...	Sep. 30th ...	400 copies (including 200 copies taken by Govt)

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13	*Bhárat Bandhu* ...	Alígarh ...	Hindí-English.	Ditto ...	Totá Rám ...	„ 26th ...	„ „ ...	110	copies.
14	*Bhárat Vilás* ...	Ágrá ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Bhagwán Dás ...	„ 18th ...	„ „ ...	200	„
15	*Bhárat Sudashá Pravartak.*	Farrukhábád.	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Kálí Charan ...	For Sep. ...	„ „ ...	310	„
16	*Dabdaba-i-Qaisarí* ...	Bareilly ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Thákur Prasád ..	Sep. 27th ...	Oct. 1st ...	300	„
17	*Dabdaba-i-Sikandarí*	Rámpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Husain,	„ 29th ...	„ 3rd ...	453	„
18	*Délkí Punch* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Faslu-l-dín ...	„ 24th ...	Sep. 27th ...	331	„
19	*Desh Upkárak* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sálig Rám ...	„ 27th ...	„ 30th ...	740	„
20	*Gerakshá* ...	Hoshyárpur.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sindhí Khán Safí ...	Aug. 27th, 3rd & 24th Sep.	„ „ ...	253	„
21	*Growse Gazette* ...	Bulandshahr.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Gangá Sahái ...	Sep. 25th ...	„ 29th ...	40	„
22	*Gurmukhí Akhbár* ...	Amritsar...	Gurmukhí .	Ditto ...	Jhandá Singh ...	„ 24th ...	„ 27th ...	250	„
23	*Hámí-i-Hind* ...	Cawnpore,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Nabí Ashraf.	„ 25th ...	„ „ ...	613	„
24	*Hindí Pradip* ...	Allahábád,	Hindí ...	Monthly ...	Bálkrishn Bhatt ...	For Oct. ...	Oct. 1st ...	...	...
25	*Islám* ...	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ..	Muhammad Mír ...	Sep. 26th ...	Sep. 29th ...	280	„
26	*Jaipur Gazette* ...	Jaipur ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Bi-weekly ...	Mahábir Prasád ...	„ 27th & 1st Oct.	„ 29th & 3rd Oct. respectively.	150	„
27	*Jain Prakásh* ...	Ferrukhnagar	Hindí ...	Monthly ...	Jiyá Lál ...	For Sep. ...	„ 28th ...	55	„
28	*Jalwa-i-Tur* ...	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	Sep. 24th ...	„ „ ...	90	„
29	*Kavitodak* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Yáqúb,	„ 29th ...	Oct. 1st ...	250	„
30	*Kashf Patrikd* ...	Benáres ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Ditto ...	Lakshmí Shankar, M.A.	„ 26th ...	Sep. 27th ...	600 copies (including 324 copies taken by Govt).	
31	*Kavi Vachan Sudhá,*	Ditto ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Chintámani Ráo ...	„ 29th ...	„ 30th ...	350 copies.	
32	*Koh-i-Núr* ...	Lahore ...	Urdú ...	Tri-weekly ...	Harsukh Rái ...	„ 25th, 27th & 30th.	„ 28th, 29th, & 2nd Oct. respectively.	625 copies (including 50 copies taken by Govt)	

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List of papers examined—(continued).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
33	*Lawrence Gazette* ...	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Iqbálu-l-dín ...	Sep. 24th ...	Oct. 2nd ...	130 copies.
34	*Lytton Gazette* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ganeshi Lál ...	„ „ ...	Sep. 28th ...	...
35	*Márwár Gazette* ...	Jodhpur ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Ditto ...	Gobardhan Dás ...	„ 22nd ...	„ 27th ...	90 „
36	*Mashhr-i-Qaisar* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ghulám Muhammad	„ 30th ...	„ 2nd ...	200 „
37	*Mella-i-Núr* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Durgá Prasád ...	„ 27th ...	Sep. 30th ...	30 „
38	*Masharu-l-Zirdat* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Muqarrab Husain Khán.	For Sep. ...	„ 27th ...	254 copies (including 50 copies taken by Govt.)
39	*Mihr-i-Darakhshán*,	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Nusrat Alí ...	Sep. 24th ...	„ 29th ...	200 copies.
40	*Mihr-i-Nimroz* ...	Bijnor ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhíbu-llah ...	„ 22nd ...	„ 28th ...	175 „
41	*Mittra Vilás* ...	Lahore ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Mukund Rám ..	„ 29th ...	Oct. 1st ...	270 „
42	*Mumtázu-l-Akhbár* ...	Bárábanki,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Yúsuf,	„ 16th ...	Sep. 28th ...	100 „
43	*Nahyar-i-Azam* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Amjad Alí ...	„ 22nd ...	Oct. 1st ...	175 „
44	*Nasim-i-Agrá* ...	Agrá ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Jamná Dás ...	„ 30th ...	„ 2nd ...	350 „
45	*Nasim-i-Hind* ...	Fatehpur,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kunj Bihárí Lál ...	„ „ ...	„ 1st ...	96 „
46	*Nizámu-l-Mulk* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ihtisháma-l-dín ...	„ 20th ...	Sep. 27th ...	110 „
47	*Núr-Afshán* ...	Ludhiáná,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rev. C. B. Newton...	„ 25th ...	„ „ ...	775 „
48	*Núr-i-Badáún* ...	Badáún ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Amjad Husain ...	„ „ ...	„ 29th ...	300 „
49	*Núru-l-Akhbár* ...	Allahábád,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Roshan Lál ...	„ 26th ...	Oct. 1st ...	140 copies (including 48 copies taken by Govt.)
50	*Núru-l-Anwár* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Yáqúb,	„ 27th ...	Sep. 27th ...	375 copies.
51	*Nusratu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nusrat Alí ...	„ 24th ...	„ 29th ...	200 „

52	*Nydya Sudhá* ...	Hardá ...	Maráthí-English.	Weekly ...	Básudeva Bháskar,	„ „ ...	„ 28th ...	350	
53	*Oudh Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Daily ...	Sheo Prasád ...	„ 27th to 3rd Oct.	„ 27th to 3rd Oct. respectively.	605 copies (including 94 copies taken by Govt.)	
54	*Oudh Punch* ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Weekly ..	Sajjád Husain ...	„ 23rd & 30th	„ 27th & 2nd Oct. respectively.	450 copies.	
55	*Panjábí Akhbár* ..	Lahore ..	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Muhammad Azim,	„ 24th & 27th	„ 28th & 1st Oct. respectively.	275	„
56	*Panjáb Punch* ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Firozu-l-dín ...	„ 29th ...	Oct. 2nd ...	80	„
57	*Pratáp Samáchár* ..	Alláhábád,	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Dewakí Nandan ...	„ „ ...	Sep. 30th ...	700	„
58	*Qaisari Akhbár* ...	Jullundur,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ahmad Bakhsh ...	„ 27th ...	„ 29th ...	110	„
59	*Rafiq-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muharram Alí ...	„ „ ...	„ 28th ...	400	„
60	*Rahbar-i-Hind* ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Nádir Alí Sháh ...	„ 26th & 30th	„ 27th to 1st Oct. respectively.	420	„
61	*Rájputáná Gazette* ..	Ajmere ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Weekly ...	Murád Alí ...	„ 29th ...	Oct. 1st ...	160	„
62	*Safarnamá* ..	Lahore ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ..	Pandit Hargopál ...	„ 24th ...	Sep. 27th ...	700	„
63	*Sahák Akhbár* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Mahá Náráyan ..	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	150	„
64	*Sahib Kapúrthalá* ...	Kapúrthalá	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Díván Mathurá Dás,	„ 20th ...	„ 28th ...	150	„
65	*Sádiq-i-Akhbár* ...	Bhawalpur.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dwárká Náth ...	„ 25th ...	„ „ ...	264	„
66	*Safir-i-Panjáb* ...	Hoshyárpór.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sindhí Khan Sáfi ...	Aug. 27th, 3rd & 24th Sep.	„ 30th ...	...	
67	*Sadá-i-Akhbár* ...	Badáún ...	Ditto ..	Daily ...	Muhammad Afzal Alí.	Sep. 22nd to 30th	„ 27th, 29th, & 2nd Oct.	...	
68	*Sajjan Kirti Sudhá-kar.*	Udaipur ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Bansht Dhar ...	„ 22nd ...	„ 30th ...	215	„
69	*Shahna-i-Hind* ...	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Hasan ...	Oct. 1st ...	Oct. 3rd ...	100	„
70	*Shola-i-Túr* ...	Jawapore,	Ditto ..	Weekly ...	Muhammad Ibráhim.	Sep. 30th ...	„ 1st ...	175	„

List of papers examined—(concluded).

Name of Publication.	Date of Publication.	Date of Receipt.	Circulation.
Banwári Lál ...	Sep. 28th 1884.	Oct. 3rd	70 copies.
Muhammad Rasúl ...	25th	Sep. 30th	105
Ishat All Khán ...	27th	29th	125
Furan Chand ...	24th	30th	108
Mirtir Husain ...	30th	Oct. 2nd	200
Mirza Murad ...	28th	" 1st	900
Gyan Chand ...	24th	Sep. 27th to 3rd Oct. respectively.	
Hira Bhasin ...	2nd	Oct. 3rd	120
Sirajul-din, Munshi ...	29th	" 2nd	300

Weekly Oudh Gazette, 1884.

Gour Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.

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